



The man who can improve over his operations of last year and do this year in and year out is greater than a man who "takes a city."

Because sheep will make better use of poor pasture than will any other stock do not undertake to keep them on one that is bare.

The time of year is approaching when some over-enthusiastic road worker gets into the roadway to scour his plow. Such men know the least about road working of anybody and they should be looked after by the grand jury. One lesson of this kind will teach them to take proper care of their plows another year. We want no road working of this character.

It is necessary that all the farm machinery to be used now be in perfect order. Every hour lost in making ready after work begins will be equivalent to two lost. There are two times when machinery can be put in repair to advantage; one when the tool was used the last time and just before it is to be used for the first time in the season. A person is in a better condition to note repairs when the tool is put away than at any other time. We are prone to neglect things and then we are also liable to forget.

The farmer doesn't have to solicit patronage from any one. He doesn't have to enter into competition and strife with any of his neighbors like a merchant; he doesn't have to wrangle like a lawyer for a living; he does not have to depend on his collections reluctantly doled out as editors do; in fact, he can be the most independent man on God's green earth if he manages his business in a business-like way. He has fewer allurement for corrupting his morals and his morals and his occupation is more conducive to the highest development of his physical powers than any other.

The father of a fourteen-year-old boy was beating "book-farming" and the "farm paper" when the son, who was of an inquiring mind wanted to know some more about the business. The son asked his father if he did not know something about farming, to which he was answered that he did. He asked if "Uncle Dave" was not a good farmer? to which his father replied: "Yes, your Uncle Dave is an excellent farmer." "Well," says the boy, "if what you know and what Uncle Dave knows were to be written in a book would it not be book farming?" There was nothing for the father to do but to come down and acknowledge that the son was right. "Book farming" is all right if the book is right. It depends on the book and the author. Much of the old prejudice against book farming is dying out.

The Creamery for Ice Cream.
The creamery industry in Maryland is in some respects quite different from that found in this State, inasmuch as most of those in this State do not confine themselves to the making of butter, but make butter only as a means of utilizing surplus and sell most of their products as cream or ice cream. The selling of the products of creameries for cream and ice cream rather than the making of it into butter has enabled the farmer to realize better prices than would be obtained otherwise. Some creameries of the State that have made all of their products into butter have been run quite successfully, while many have been a disappointment to the farmers and could not hold their patronage because of the low prices paid for milk.—C. T. Doane.

Can You Grow Good Grain?
It may not be generally known that nearly all seedmen are obliged to have a portion of their seeds grown for them just as many breeders of fancy poultry engage farmers to care for their young stock. A progressive farmer in New York was an expert grower of potatoes, and for many years grew nearly a hundred acres of potatoes for seed on contract for one of the large seedmen in another State. This man is now in business for himself, making a specialty of seed potatoes.

If one is an expert in growing some particular crop it will pay to correspond with some reputable seedman nearby and see if an arrangement can not be made to grow some of his seed for him. Generally an arrangement can be made which will be much more profitable than growing the same crop for the open market. Do not, however, make this proposition unless you are prepared to grow the best and deliver it as pure as possible.

Choosing a Dairy Cow.
In the year book of the Idaho State Farmers' Institutes C. L. Smith describes an ideal dairy cow thus: "She should have a big mouth, thick lip, large nostrils, a smooth-dished face, wide forehead, large, prominent eyes, thin on neck and shoulder, but widening down, fore legs well apart, so wide that one might crawl between them, full chest, sharp back wedged like, backbone rather prominent, ribs to start away from the backbone; that is, to slant away and have two ribs right over small of barrel, far enough apart so that the open flat hand will go in between them. This is a particularly good indication of a large milk pail. The swell of ribs, particularly on the sides, should be well developed over hip and well apart, with good show of under back of them, extending well up, under also to begin well in front, but do not have a cow that has a meaty, fleshy under the ideal formation being sleek shape, with the four legs well apart and square on feet, and this indicates an easy milker."

while, where the udder is well quartered up and the teats are big at shoulder and pointed, it denotes a hard milker. The vein that runs from the udder to the heart should be large. If this vein is small and straight, look out. On the contrary, if big and crooked, it indicates a heavy milker. Notwithstanding all these "good signs," the final test is the milk pail and the Babcock test, because there are exceptions to all rules.

Draining the Wet Spots.
The business man is constantly going through his factory or store looking for places where there is a leak or where he can utilize space or material to better advantage than before. It seems almost impossible to induce farmers to work along similar lines, yet there are hundreds of farms through the country that need just this attention. We are all familiar with the man who will scatter his operations over many acres far from his home and barns when right close by there may be a few acres which would yield him enormous returns if properly prepared.

The low spots which might be made exceedingly fertile are most often neglected. Frequently a few furrows struck just right will provide all the drainage necessary to make a place for celery which would bring in large returns. Instead of reclaiming this valuable strip of ground the average farmer with many acres either pays no attention to it or turns the swine on it to wallow. Possibly such a strip of ground has remained uncultivated for years, and is practically virgin soil, needing only a little time and expense to make it very valuable.

Separate Cow Sheds or Stalls.
The Department of Agriculture, of Ireland has issued a leaflet pointing out the importance, not only of air-space, but also of proper ventilation. It is not the size of the building, but the circulation of fresh air within it that ensures healthy conditions. Ideas as to the cubic area that should be allowed to each animal differ very much, some authorities holding that eight hundred feet is desirable, others that six hundred feet is ample. The main difficulty is to secure thorough ventilation without promoting draughts. It is necessary that there should be openings in the walls and in the roofs, the former to let in the fresh air and the latter to let out the exhausted air. It must also be remembered that abundance of light is as necessary as air, for light is one of the best preventives of disease, especially of tuberculosis. Roof lights are preferable to windows. Some farmers, the writer says hold strongly that no cow should be allowed to calve in the cow-shed. The plan they adopt is to provide a special shed, to which the cow can be removed before the arrival of the calf is expected, just as the mare is transferred to the foaling box. Especially is this plan recommended as a safeguard against abortion and other breeding mishaps. There is no danger of evil consequences from the presence of newly calving cows among other, provided everything goes right, but sometimes cows do not recover so satisfactorily as might be wished. The suggestion for keeping a separate loose box for calving cows among others, provided usual health should commend itself to stock-owners.

The Watering of Horses.
The question as to the best time for watering horses is often asked, and is answered in a number of different ways according to the individual opinions of the authority consulted. Many feeders believed that horses should be watered before feeding, while others are equally certain that feeding should precede watering. C. F. Langworthy, in a very useful bulletin, entitled "Principles of Horse Feeding," summarizes the results of some recent experiments which he believes have reached the truth of the matter.

The rations fed consisted of different mixtures of corn, oats, hay and straw, and a number of experiments were made, in which the only condition that varied was the time of watering. In some of these tests the horses drank before and in some after eating, and in others after the grain portion of the ration was eaten, but before the hay.

So far as was observed, the time of drinking had no effect on the digestibility of a ration of grain and hay. When hay only was fed there seemed a slight advantage in watering before feeding. The general conclusion was drawn that horses may be watered before, during or after meals without interfering with the digestion and absorption of food. All these methods of watering are equally good for the horse, and each of them may be employed according to circumstances. It is obvious that certain circumstances may make it necessary to adopt one or the other method. For instance, after severe loss of water, such as occurs in consequence of long continued, severe exertion, the animal should always be allowed to drink before he is fed, as otherwise he will not feed well.

It has been found that less water is required when the ration consists largely of concentrated feed than when large amounts of coarse fodder are consumed, and it is a matter of common observation that less water is consumed when green succulent foods form a considerable part of the ration than when it consists of dry feed. That the amount of water taken, even in dry feed, may be considerable is shown by the fact that a ration of twelve pounds of oats and fifteen pounds of hay furnish about twenty pounds of water. A succulent ration would furnish much more.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Farmer Dies in Attempting to Recross Son—Farmer Shoots Delinquent Tenant Through the Head—Death of Former Governor Lucas—Four Escape.

Hiram Soules, aged 60, a farmer, living five miles north of Owosso, was burned to death in his home the other night while his wife, son and daughter stood outside hearing the imprisoned man's screams of agony but powerless to aid him. The father, who slept upstairs with Clifford, the 14-year-old son, was the first to discover the fire. He rushed downstairs and assisted his wife and daughter, Lella, out of a window. Then he hurried back upstairs for the boy. By this time the flames were sweeping through the house. The boy, fearing to trust himself to the burned and weakened stairway, jumped out of a window. While the father started down the stairs, the stair gave way under his weight and he fell into the burning hall, then the furnace. The wife and children, in a determined effort to save the father, vainly tried to force the front door, but it had been severely nailed up during the cold weather. In their bare feet and night clothes they walked a quarter of a mile to a neighboring farmer's house.

Farmer's Flight with Revolvers.
Wakenin Bradley, a farmer, shot and seriously injured W. J. Lemon, his tenant, near Royal Oak. Bradley lives with a sister, and Lemon and the Bradleys have been having trouble for some time. Bradley's sister, Mrs. Alfred Goodman, stating that Lemon has not paid a cent of rent in three months. Bradley and Lemon quarreled the other morning, when suddenly Bradley drew a 22-caliber revolver and fired. The bullet entered Lemon's head, which he put up to protect his face, grazed his cheek and entered his left eye. Bradley gave himself up at Pontiac, and is now in jail there. Both men carried revolvers, it is said.

Ex-Governor Lucas Dead.
Cyrus G. Lucas, former Governor of Michigan, died at Coldwater, aged 80. Mr. Lucas was born in Windsor, Ohio, and was educated in the country schools and the Northwestern Indiana Collegiate Institute at Ontario. He first entered politics in Indiana, where in 1848 he was defeated as a Whig candidate for the Legislature. That year he moved to Michigan, where he filled various township and county offices until 1854, when he was elected to the Legislature, serving one term. In 1862 he was elected to the State Senate, serving until 1871. He was chosen Governor in 1886 and re-elected in 1888.

Wage Hauls Cause Strike.
At the monthly payroll the Quincy Mining Company of Houghton informed its employees that wages had been raised, March 1 to \$37 per month for miners and \$39 for trimmers. The trimmers struck because they were not given the same wages as miners, something never done at any mine in the Lake Superior district.

Four in Jail Delivery.
When about to back up the prisoners for the night, Sheriff Steele of Mason was seized by one of them and thrown to the floor. Four of the prisoners made a dash for the outer office, pushed Mrs. Steele aside as she attempted to bar the way, and escaped. Three other prisoners refused to leave the jail.

All Over the State.
The automobile fever is raging a hot Lapeer.

Lansing citizens may decide to vote on the question of installing voting machines at the coming election.

A cement plant costing \$200,000 will be erected at St. Ignace this year. It will utilize the large mud beds in that vicinity.

Lapeer is dreaming of a new factory for the city which will make, among other things, piano stools, fancy benches and chairs.

The humane officers of Branch county are trying to put a stop to early shearing of sheep, as much suffering is caused among the flocks.

St. Ignace has raised the water rates in an effort to make both water and sewage disposal pay.

Mr. Carnegie offers to ship one of his best little libraries to Portland if the citizens will furnish a place to put it and agree to keep it painted, etc.

Fred Mesick, 41 years of age, one of the leading druggists of Kalamazoo, was found dead in his bed. Mr. Mesick had been suffering from rheumatism for three months.

Mrs. Amanda McArthur dropped dead at her home in Oakwood. She had been out on a walk, and on her return found her maid dead on the threshold of her own home.

A construction program providing for extensive additions to its present system and important improvements to existing lines will be carried out this year in northern Michigan by the Michigan State Telephone Company. The work in the aggregate will cost thousands of dollars. An important improvement will be the construction of a copper circuit from Neshota, on the copper country branch, through the various towns to Ironwood, the metropolis of the Gogebic iron range, whence connection with lines leading to Ashland, Duluth and other points to the west will be possible.

Agents for the Menominee Sugar Co. have the notion that they can get some of the best labor question with the aid of Indians from the Shawano reservation.

Frank R. Stephens, a resident of Wisnau, met instant death in Milford as the result of a fall from a roof platform of the way car of the south-bound local freight.

A Norway shoemaker has been working industriously at his trade for some years in that village and is now needed with being fed with about \$100,000 to last him until his sole fits over the river.

Knight of Pythias of Marshall are preparing plans for a new opera house.

Farmer about Brighton have thousands of bushels of potatoes on their hands.

Bridges along the Cass river are being strengthened for the annual spring freshet.

There are fifteen men in a receptive mood when the majority for Battle Creek is mentioned.

George Kollar of Delta county caught a wolf 6 1/2 feet long from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail, in a trap.

Three big men killed one little party at Lapeer the other day, and were assessed \$24 and costs for their sport.

Mr. Clark will soon have a large new elevator, and the citizens expect that much trade will be brought there by it.

A new bank will soon be doing business at North Adams. A building is being erected especially for the institution.

Mrs. Sarah Irish died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Darwin White, in Southfield township, aged nearly 90 years.

Leonard Bailey, an old pioneer of Allegan, died at the home of his son, Clate Bailey, of Manalunga. He was 96 years old.

The editor of the Onaway Outlook looked out from his carriage the other day while driving on his way through the pines and beheld a black fox.

The case of Mrs. Jennie Lyle vs. Frank W. Lyle for separate maintenance, was settled in an amicable manner outside the courts in Dowagiac.

Ralph Buit was probably fatally injured by falling from a Muskegon street car and striking on his head on the brick pavement, sustaining a fractured skull.

Memorial sportsmen have made application for a certificate of trust for streams in that vicinity. It is believed that extensive planting only will restore the sport.

Harrisville business men, having considerable "tin," made up a purse of gold and will furnish a brass band complete, all but the wind, which will be recruited from the village youths.

The supervisors of Alger county are planning to build a boulevard thirty miles long around Green Island, which is owned by the Cleveland Cliffs Co., and have set the island apart as a new township.

Judge Perkins overruled a motion for the postponement of the second trial of Eugene D. Connor, editor of the Grand Rapids Herald, on the charge of connection with the Lake Michigan water deal.

Mrs. Mary Lemke, an Escanaba pioneer, was thrown from a sleigh and smothered to death under bags of grain, in a runaway. Her husband was too feeble to remove the heavy sacks and save her.

Arthur J. Engle, proprietor of a Grand Rapids photographic gallery, committed suicide by hanging himself in his apartment, occupied by himself and wife. Domestic trouble is said to have been the cause.

The wife of Spencer King, a farmer living two miles west of Clarkson, tried to commit suicide by swallowing an ounce of carbolic acid. When found by her husband, she was in an unconscious condition. Her recovery is not expected.

Mrs. Mary Kollen, wife of President Kollen of Hope college in Holland, died the other morning. She was a daughter of Dr. A. C. Veenendaal, who was the founder of the Dutch colony in that section of the State. One daughter survives.

Several Kalamazoo people have organized the Kalamazoo Oil and Land Co. with a capitalization of \$30,000. The company owns 1,000 acres of land near Sear Lake and Balsin, Texas, upon which it expects to develop wells this spring.

Joseph Woods, who is serving a ninety-day term in the county jail in Cheboygan for larceny, put some new clothes into the washing of Walter Oles, a fellow prisoner, and when Oles objected stabbed him in the back with a small hunting knife, the blade penetrating a lung. While the wound is a severe one, it is thought Oles will recover.

State Game and Fish Warden Chapman personally conducted the case against Casper Alphen, of Alpena, and one of his top captains, charged with having in their possession lake trout in the closed season. Mr. Alphen's attorney made the point that the statute says nothing about the possession of illegally caught fish, and the jury promptly acquitted both defendants.

During a violent electrical storm from men were stunned, houses set on fire, and a barn belonging to William Faunce destroyed. James Fowler, who at the time of the storm was sitting on a fence, was severely struck and will lose his right leg, and a man in walking along the street had his clothing burned from his body. The damage in the village is about \$4,500.

When John Wheelock and wife, who live near Honor, rushed out of their house to save their burning barn the other day, an unknown incendiary placed a lot of hay against the house and fired it. In the excitement the house was burned, and Mrs. Wheelock's purse containing \$800 cash was saved from the barn. The barn fire was also of incendiary origin. The house was saved.

The estate and summer home of John Alexander Dowie at White Lake has been increased by the purchase of 200 acres of land, making 265 acres in the complete tract. The newly acquired property fronts on the lake shore, and pierces 350 feet long will project into the water, thus making a fine light house.

Several of the city fathers of Alpena, Michigan, are planning to erect a monument to the estate this summer and help conduct revival meetings there. The name of the monument has been changed from "Bon Mac Dhu" to "Bethany."

William Schmidt, living west of Bay City, was arrested on a charge of making a murderous attack on his family, and upon Fred Reuther, a neighbor. Schmidt topped off a week's drunk by firing of a revolver in his home. It being claimed that he shot at his wife, Reuther's wife and children out of doors to Reuther's house, and the latter closed the door just as Schmidt's children got inside. Schmidt, it is claimed, put three bullets through the door, missing Reuther's head by a few inches, the latter having braced his body against the door. He was held for trial.

An epidemic of rabies exists among the canines of Houghton county, and the sight of a stray dog running about the streets is enough to cause a veritable panic. Dogs have been shot by the score. Men, women and children have been bitten, and a number of cows have died from hydrophobia.

Cassie Phelps, the 15-year-old daughter of Gen. Phelps of the Grand Rapids Gas Co., committed suicide at her home by taking strychnine. She died twenty minutes after taking the poison. The girl had had a quarrel with her lover, Harry Marselle, and told friends that she could never again experience joy in this world.

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

Want to Oust a Clerk.

Labor unions are behind a bill introduced in the House by Representative Baile of Saginaw. It is a proposed amendment to the law creating the State board of mediation and arbitration, which would give the board the right to change its clerk at any time. The present law makes the clerk's term three years and provides that he shall be one of the three members of the board. It is proposed to make the law read so that the clerk may be changed at any time by a majority vote and that an outsider may be named. Under this proposed amendment those behind the bill would depose Frederick Klump of Cass City and put into the clerkship John Clark, a prominent Saginaw unionist.

Quick Action Taken.

The facility with which any local bill for the relief of a person may be put through the Legislature when it is backed by a big mining corporation was shown the other night on a bill making a separate township of Grand Island. This island belongs to the powerful Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co., and as soon as Representative Clark explained that the passage of the bill was desired at once, so that this company might have the benefit of it this spring, it went through without argument and with immediate effect.

To Enlarge Board of Agriculture.

Some time ago members from the upper peninsula asked Gov. Warner to appoint on the board of agriculture a member from the district north of the straits, but the Governor said he had already promised the two positions at his disposal. Accordingly, Senator Mills will introduce a bill to increase the membership of the board with a provision that at least one member shall come from the upper peninsula. "Of agricultural interests demand greater recognition," said Senator Mills. "We are raising some of the finest products in the State up there."

Reducing State Tax Commission.

Members of the House committee on general taxation are slow in expressing opinions as to the Lovell bill to reduce the number of tax commissioners to three, and to cut down the powers of the commission. The matter was to have been taken up Thursday morning, but as Representative Shell of Wayne was absent, it was adjourned. It is generally taken for granted that if the Lovell bill is passed Commissioners Sayre and Freeman will be dropped, and there is some curiosity as to whether the railroads will exert their influence in their behalf.

Primary Bill Introduced.

Representative Charles Van Kuren has introduced in the House of Representatives a direct primary bill which in its main and essential features is founded upon the direct primary law written by G. Fred Spill of Chicago. Mr. Van Kuren spent several months of study on the various direct primary measures proposed by the different States, and also upon new laws intended to be introduced in various parts of the country. He selected the one framed by Mr. Rush as being most comprehensive and simple.

Bateem for Ex-Governor Lucas.

Owing to the death of ex-Gov. Lucas at Coldwater, the Legislature on Monday adjourned until Wednesday afternoon. A committee on funeral services was appointed to attend the funeral services at Coldwater: Lieut. Gov. Maitland, Senators Baird, Curtis, Parr and Rumer, and Speaker Martin. Representatives Powers, Mackay, Gensel, Reas, Lovell, Dunstan, Lane, Spear and Nottingham. Resolutions of respect were adopted by both houses in joint session.

Black Eye for Direct Voting.

Direct voting came out of the first skirmish over a primary reform bill in the House Wednesday with a black eye and with just enough wind to put up another possible struggle for footroom in this Legislature. The Stone bill, otherwise known as the Granite bill, which provides for direct voting on all nominations, including those of United States Senators, was carried back to the committee on elections by a record vote of 52 to 41.

Eight Have Introduced No Bills.

Up to date 530 bills have been introduced in the House, and these measures bear the names of ninety-two different members. The eight who have introduced no bills of any kind, and who are thus free-handed on their own measures, are Benton of Northville, McAuley of Detroit, Decker of Lake City, Dunstan of Houghton, Prosser of Genesee, Spear of Saginaw, Tiffany of Mecosta and Vance of Saginaw.

Appropriations for Mining School.

The Senate got on a streak of industry Wednesday evening, and without any talk of "legislation," they passed the \$100,000 for college of mines at Houghton \$100,000 for each of the next two years for maintenance; \$45,000 for additional land; \$43,800 for a heating and lighting plant and \$15,000 for a storage plant. The bill was given immediate effect. It is the biggest appropriation bill thus far passed.

Marine City Bills Rushed Through.

The bills giving Marine City and St. Clair the right to grant thirty-year franchises to gas or electric light companies were favorably reported by the House committee on city corporations, and were passed unanimously, without discussion. Both bills were given immediate effect. The same action was taken by the Senate.

State Will Collect Lunatic's Pension.

Deputy Attorney General Chase has secured an order from the Probate Court of Allegan county, requiring the guardian of Julian D. Pulpis to turn over to the State \$257.44 now in his hands for the support of Pulpis at the Kalamazoo asylum. Pulpis has been a patient at the asylum for several years as a State charge. It developed that he had the amount named to his credit in his guardian's hands, and that he receives a pension of \$12 a month. The State will hereafter receive the pension for the support of Pulpis.

Kills Municipal Ownership.

Municipal ownership of street railway properties received a death blow in the Legislature Thursday afternoon when the General resolution, submitting an amendment to the constitution permitting such ownership, was sent to the shades on a motion to postpone indefinitely.

Banks Must Close on Election Days.

Senator Jones of Marine City rushed through the Senate a bill amending the act as to legal holidays for banks, so that it is more definitely provided that all election days shall be legal holidays for banks. He says that at present some banks observe election days.

AN INDIAN FRAUD.

Sitting Bull, the Much Advertised Sioux Warrior, Was a Coward.

According to Capt. Jack Crawford, formerly chief of scouts with the United States forces in the West, and who writes entertainingly in Munsey's Magazine on "The Last of the Indian Chiefs," Sitting Bull, the once famous Sioux and reputed a mighty warrior, was a monumental fraud. He was a mere medicine man, and became notorious simply because, with a few followers, he refused to come in and accept the rations offered by Uncle Sam. This put him into the outlaw class, and he was regarded as an enemy to the government. In 1876 he took to the hills and adopted the tactics of the renegade.

In the Little Big Horn fight, where Custer, the greatest of all Indian fighters, fell with his palant 800 scattered on the field of massacre, it was supposed that Sitting Bull led the victorious Indians, and the world long pointed to him as the inspiring spirit of Sioux vengeance. The truth is that Sitting Bull was not in the Custer fight at all. He was looking for one of his youngsters who had strayed away from camp, and he did not put in an appearance until the historic fight was over. Nevertheless, the tremendous and sensational self-advertiser was hailed as over the United States and Europe.



SITTING BULL.

lionized and paraded as the greatest Indian general on earth.

To be pointed to as "the chief who wiped out Custer's command" meant something to an Indian, and Sitting Bull showed no reluctance about reaping the profits. He raised the price of Sioux signatures from 10 cents to \$1 and nearly got writer's cramp at that. But he discovered, like other American heroes, that popularity is short-lived. His association with the palefaces had taught him the importance of being earnest. Therefore he inaugurated the famous Mossiah craze among his people. He told them, with much beating of the tom-tom, that their forefathers would soon return to earth, properly clothed in war paint, and would proceed to wipe out the palefaces, yank out the barbed wire fences, burn the government posts, drive the United States troops into the tall timber, and return once again to the peace and the watch-fires of the old regime.

During the time Sitting Bull was setting the stage and rehearsing his ghost dancers for the grand climax, he was so much afraid to show his face at the Indian agency that he sent one of his sons to gather in the bi-weekly rations supplied by Uncle Sam. The government authorities saw trouble ahead, and knowing the Sioux tendency to massacre, gave orders for the arrest of the old medicine man. Thirty-nine Indian police and four volunteers went to the home of the great maker of signs, and found him in the midst of elaborate preparations for flight. He submitted quietly to arrest, however, until one of his sons, doubtless familiar with his father's cowardly nature, began to jeer and sibe him.

Sitting Bull, true to his reputation, called in a loud voice for rescue. A general melee was precipitated, in which six Indian police and eight of Sitting Bull's braves were killed, him self among them. This closed the career of one of the most garrulous old frauds with whom Uncle Sam has ever had to deal.

TELLS WEATHER BY GOOSE BONE

Maryland Man Predicts Rain, Sunshine and Cold Accurately.

M. I. Wroten has hanging up in his office in Easton, Talbot County, Md., the breastbone of a goose, according to the Washington Star, by which he says he can tell the kind of weather that will happen in less than fourteen hours. He can look at the bone at 10 o'clock in the afternoon and tell whether it will rain, hail, snow or be clear the next morning.

He says that when rain or snow is coming the bone will become moist or dark in color; when the weather is going to be clear the bone is perfectly dry and white and when a drop in the thermometer is impending it will turn purple. It is necessary, he says, to have a new goose bone every year. He has watched the different flocks of geese and always procured the weather or goose for the last thirty-five years and has never known it to fail to accurately indicate the character of the weather.

In every flock of wild or domesticated geese, according to this authority, there is one goose which always takes the lead and the others follow him wherever he goes. Upon this goose there is a peculiar mark, which does not appear on any other goose in the flock and this goose is known as the "weather goose."

In the early part of the winter his goose bone indicated that there would be twenty-nine snows this winter. He says there is a secret in knowing what time to pick out of the "weather goose" as a weather indicator, but he refused to tell the secrets. He has been offered \$15 for his bone, but refused to take it, saying he would not sell it for \$100.

Many people visit his office daily to find out what weather will prevail the next day. He says he has no use for the weather bureau.

We are disposed to admit that every man has a right to have worth less days.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR APRIL 2, 1903.

Jesus the Good Shepherd.—John 10: 1-18.

Golden Text.—I am the Good Shepherd; the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep.—John 10:11.

The thought of the lesson is closely connected with the events that happened just previously, and especially with the circumstances surrounding the healing of the man born blind. Here was one lost sheep that had been found and succored by the Good Shepherd. Jesus had healed his physical defect and had also given him spiritual eyesight. What did those who had set themselves up as shepherds of the people think about it; what did they do? As we have seen, they argued that Jesus could not be a good man "because He keepeth not the Sabbath," and they condemned and excommunicated the man who had received his sight for doing his duty as a shepherd—in order to weaken the effect of his testimony on behalf of Jesus.

Notes.
"The Door."—The way into the stockade, or fenced field, where the sheep are kept safe from the depredations of thieves or wild animals. This door is the "narrow" gate "that leadeth unto life."

"Thieves and Robbers."—There are two kinds of human depredators, the sneak thieves and the bold burglars. There are those who, as it were, snatch away a few sheep from the fold while the shepherd is not looking, and there are those who make bold raids on the flock and chase away whole droves.

"Entering Christ's Fold."—For a sheep to "enter in by the Door" is for it a declaration that it belongs to the fold to which "the Door" admits, and will of course submit itself to the rules governing that fold. The act of entering in is in itself an acknowledgment, both of need of protection and of the authority of the Shepherd.

"Go In and Go Out."—Though the protection Christ gives necessitates some restriction, the restriction is incidental to a great freedom. "With freedom," or "for freedom," "did Christ set us free" (Gal. 5:1). Read also Rom. 8:2 and John 8:36. There is a stockade, so to speak, but there are also the wide pastures where one is free to seek refreshment both for the spirit and for the body. "We are free, however, to be saved, that implies restriction, but we are created as individuals with individual tastes, and with individual souls to develop."

Verses 10.—Here we have stated the great contrast between those who live to get, and Christ, who lived to give. The one uses the Pharisees here for the people was to gain power, and wealth through them. The false shepherds were thieves of the people's liberties, and even their morals and religion; because they taught them false ideas for their own profit. They stole from them all that makes life best worth living.

In the words "steal," "kill" and "destroy," Jesus describes three classes of sinners. These are those who steal for the sake of what they get. If the passion to get what belongs to others becomes very strong it leads to murder; the man who thinks only of gratifying his own desires will not stop at any crime. Besides thieves and murderers there is a third class, a class that is so vicious that it loves destruction for its own sake. These are the corrupters of the people whose desire is not even for power or wealth, but simply to pull others down to the same low level as themselves.

These all take away life, rob men of the spiritual life. But Jesus came that He might give life, and give it abundantly.

The Shepherd and the Hireling.—In verse 13 Jesus gives a reason for the difference between His action with regard to the sheep and that of the Pharisees. They were mere hirelings, so to speak. They acted in the spirit of hirelings and worked for their own pockets. He, on the contrary, had a personal interest in the sheep because they were His property.

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Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 30.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A following your name means we want our money.

Subscribers to the late Grayling Times who desire to have the Avalanche continued to their address after the time for which they have paid has expired must notify us or their names will be stricken from the list.

Local and Neighboring News.

Election next Monday.

Don't forget to go and vote.

Millinery openings are nearly ripe.

Don't put off planting a few shade trees this spring.

It's pretty near time to think about the "green things a-growing."

A clean back yard is a sign of a good citizen. How about yours?

Patronize the McKay House—the best dollar a day house in Grayling.

The Grayling Dramatic company go to Lewistown Friday and Saturday nights.

Walter Jorgenson has bought the pleasant home of Mrs. Lea Goulet on Chestnut street.

Read the article headed "Crawford County's Future" on the editorial page. There's more coming.

Keep your eye out for the first bud of trailing arbutus—it's nearly due. Most of the robins are back again.

For Sale—A large house nicely located and well arranged for a boarding house. Enquire at this office.

The Grayling base ball team has organized and is getting ready for another winning campaign this summer.

Vote "yes" on the constitutional amendment permitting state aid for public highways. It means better roads.

Monday and Tuesday were bright and springlike, balmy and charming—but it isn't safe to fool with predictions yet.

Adler Jorgenson will return here from Lewistown, with his family, and assume his position with Salling, Hanson & Co.

Dr. S. N. Insley has bought the lots where the old AVALANCHE office stood, which will make a nice addition to his present home.

How about another epidemic of cement walks this spring and summer? There's a lot of places in town where they are badly needed.

The M. C. R. R. will give rates for the May Musical Festival, Saginaw, Mich., May 22-23, 1905, one fare plus twenty-five cents for the round trip. Date of sale, May 22 and 23; return, May 24.

L. HERRICK, Agent.

Edna Kenton has written for the April Cosmopolitan a most amusing story dealing with the inside history of running the woman's page of a metropolitan daily, which is illustrated in tint by characteristic drawings of W. Glackens.

Crawford tent, No. 192-K. O. T. M. M., held another special meeting last night to initiate more candidates. As the hour of the big feast approaches it is said some of the boys are reducing themselves to half rations to keep in good trim for the event.

Having sold my farm, I offer for sale at low values, one pair of horses, with harness, wagon and sleighs; four cows, logging camp outfit, and farming tools. Terms will be made to suit purchasers, though cash will not be refused.

R. PURCHASE.

Mrs. Woodworth is home from her trip east, looking after the latest creations in the millinery world, and will soon be ready to make all of the ladies happy. Miss Mayme Hanlon, who was with her as trimmer last season, has returned and will be welcomed by our young people.

The present city council—harmonious and progressive, non-political, union, citizens', etc., with the unanimous vote record—certainly has a fine large opportunity to distinguish itself by building one first-class, free-from-deep-sand street in the village this summer. Will they do it?

The Michigan Central Railroad Co. have made a reduced rate to Detroit for May 22 and 23, return May 25, on account of the meeting of the Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. For particulars enquire of

L. HERRICK, Agent.

A dispatch from Alpena says that J. E. Spencer is arranging to establish a third newspaper in Onaway. He established the first newspaper there, agreeing not to engage in the newspaper business in that city for ten years. Spencer was recently enjoined from working at the printing business in Onaway, and the injunction has not been dissolved. Gladwin Record.

A beast in human form was arrested Monday for felonious assault and held for trial at the circuit court. In default of bail he will be held at the Hotel de Belleville. He gave his name as William Whitman, his home as Muskegon, and his age as 30 years. The victim was only 8 years of age and escaped without injury, but the beast ought to get the maximum of ten years.

Don't get out your straw hat for a day or two yet.

Rev. H. A. Sheldon was in Frederic the first of the week.

Read the new ad of the Central Drug Store in this issue.

Read the new ad of the Grayling Mercantile Co. in this issue.

N. P. Olson is excavating to put a furnace under the drug store.

Sorenson is after you about that new carpet again. See his ad.

Fourier's offering in this week's ad is a line of 10c tablets for 5c.

Mrs. C. T. Jerome was called to Detroit last Friday by the death of a cousin.

Watch Miss Grayling grow this summer. Some of the croakers are down with the jim-jams already.

Miss Elizabeth Alexander was called to Plymouth last week on account of the death of a cousin in that city.

The saw and hammer are heard from every direction in the village, where new dwellings are being erected.

E. W. Jensen and family left for their new home at Otter Lake Tuesday. There are others that could be better spared.

Mrs. J. Woodworth wants an apprentice in her millinery store. A fine opportunity for some young lady who desire that trade.

One of Conductor Soderquist's brakemen, whose name we did not learn, lost a foot under the train at Pinconning yesterday.

Mrs. M. A. Bates, with "George Washington" and Miss Lillian, have gone to Gaylord for a week's visit, leaving the postmaster desolate.

Mrs. E. J. Osborne has out neat invitations for the annual spring opening of her millinery goods on Friday, March 31, and Saturday, April 1.

Benj. Jerome is home from the Agricultural College for the short vacation. He is highly pleased with his work there, but will enjoy the brief rest.

And that loose or rotten plank in the sidewalk—you'll have a damage suit on your hands on account of it, Miss Grayling, sure as preaching. Better fix it.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Simpson, who have been spending the winter here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wilcox, will return to their home in Flushing tomorrow.

John Love of Denver Creek was in the village Tuesday. He says he is ready for the spring's work and is as ever enthusiastic concerning the agricultural future of our county.

David Flagg has rented the shop of A. Taylor, south of the post-office, and will open a general repair shop, for anything from a baby carriage or a sewing machine to a steamboat.

Mrs. Ida Evans, now of Veneta, Cal., was united in marriage the 19th inst., to Mr. Robert Pate of that city. She will receive the united good wishes of hosts of her friends here.

Dr. Montgomery of Wilmette, Ill., who owns the John Hanna farm in Beaver Creek and other lands, was in town this week. He is planning for another year's campaign with the farm.

The date for the Maccabee "contest" supper has been fixed for next Wednesday evening, April 5. The reds won the contest and the whites propose to put up a banquet that will show their appreciation of the good the contest has accomplished for the order.

The ground has been staked out for the foundations of the new hardwood flooring mill, on the lot east of the planing mill. We understand the main building is to be 75x400 feet, but are unable to give a full description this week. Will tell you all about it later on.

Our neighbors at Frederic propose to keep up city customs and will be entertained the evening of April 1st with a twenty-round boxing contest between Lewis of Sandusky, O., and Johnson of Milwaukee, Wis., who has a record of sixty-seven battles. Those in favor of such contests expect great sport.

Solon Holbrook and his family came down from Mackinac to attend his sister's wedding the 19th, and his wife and babies remained here for a visit with old friends. The two younger children were attacked with pneumonia and were in a critical condition for several days, but seem to be out of danger now, though greatly reduced in strength.

At the spring election there will be a novel proposition. The village council and township board have failed to agree on any settlement of the property matters in which both have an interest. Those advocating the side of the township claim that the town, outside of the village, has paid more than half the cost of the fire apparatus and have had no benefit, and that the village should buy their interest and own it all, and have ordered a ballot to be taken on the question. "Shall the village pay the township its proportion of the value of the fire apparatus? Yes or No."

A Grand Opportunity.

STUDY LAW AT HOME. Any person intending to take up the study of law, will find it to their advantage to communicate with GEO. MAHON, mar30 Goupil Bldg. Grayling, Mich.

School Notes.

This week the pupils have listened to that beautiful story by Murray, "How John Norton Kept Christmas."

W. R. Andrus, Ginn & Co.'s state agent, made a call Thursday and gave a talk on "Nature," which was enjoyed by all.

Algebra class is struggling with the mysteries of quadratics.

Little Maggie Hemmingson enjoys the honor of earning 100 per cent on the arithmetic examination from the second grade teachers' examination. The whole class in commercial took the examination, all passed, and by so doing, will be excused from taking a final. There were several who passed over 90, and none had standings of which they need feel ashamed.

Vacation next week. One more supreme effort, then a long rest.

The geometry class, Mr. Bradley's pride, has completed plane geometry. All passed and are now delving in the mysteries of solid. Next year a class will be organized in trigonometry to do extra work along this line.

Frank Trombley is fast earning the name of being one of the hardest working students in the high school. He is one of several who seldom have time in school for anything aside from their work.

Marble season has passed. Now for base ball. There is rumor of a school team.

The merry click of the new Remington can be heard at all hours. We expect some expert work by June. The commercials use the "touch" method, thereby enabling them to write without looking at the machine.

Visit Miss Annin's class that is reading "William Tell."

Mr. Bradley now has the classes in fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and commercial arithmetic. These, with his geometry and algebra, give him practically all the work in mathematics. Several schools in Michigan use the department plan, whereby each teacher specializes in his particular branch.

The older settlers of this section, and especially the politicians, will remember Stanley W. Turner, for many years resident of Roscommon, and for one term a representative in the legislature for this district. He afterwards served two terms as auditor-general, and was considered one of the slickest machine politicians in the state. For the past nine years he has made his home at the Wayne hotel in Detroit, where he died on the 26th inst.

A howl has been raised for some time among Michigan farmers against any law that would deprive one man the right of hunting on another's grounds; the howl has become popular of late in view of the number of private clubs in the state. Senator Baird has dug up an act over twenty-five years old, sections 5,823 and 5,824, Compiled Laws, which has never been repealed, and which makes such hunting a misdemeanor with suitable penalties.

The Township Tickets.

At the Republican caucus for the township of Grayling, held Wednesday evening, March 22, the following ticket was nominated: Supervisor—James J. Collen. Clerk—Peter E. Johnson. Treasurer—Peter Aebli. School Inspector, full term—Milton Simpson. School Inspector, one year—Lee Winslow. Highway Commissioner—Charles Robinson.

Justice of the Peace, full term—Jno. J. Niederer. Justice of the Peace, two-year term—George Mahon. Justice of the Peace, vacancy—Richard D. Connine. Member Board of Review—Fred Narrin.

Constables—Louis J. Kraus, William Woodfield, Sigwald Hanson, Charles Clark.

The Democrats held their caucus on Saturday evening, March 25, and put out the following ticket: Supervisor—John F. Hum. Clerk—John L. Hannes. Treasurer—Walter Jorgenson. School Inspector, full term—Charles Marvin. School Inspector, one year—John Leese.

Highway Commissioner—Neil P. Jensen. Justice of the Peace, full term—Robert McElroy.

Justice of the Peace, two-year term—Wright Havens. Justice of the Peace, vacancy—William McCullough.

Member Board of Review—Albert E. Newman. Constables—Archie P. Charron, Otto Johnson, John Everett, Erastus Purchase.

To the Sunny West

THE GREAT MICHIGAN CENTRAL ROUTE WITH

Its Magnificent Scenery, Grand Connecting Lines and Elegant Equipment, will sell special one-way Colonist Tickets from now until May 15, as follows:

From Chicago or from Mackinac City, for \$33.00 to California points and the Great West and Northwest.

Stop-over tickets can be obtained. For particulars call on any ticket agent.

Don't Neglect!

Gents—When you want a new Spring Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weaves and fabrics for Ladies' High Classed Tailored Suits, on view at

'Mahon's' Tailoring Establishment,

Goupil Building,

Opposite McKay's Hotel.

Registration Notice.

To the Electors of the Township of Grayling:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration of the township of Grayling will be held at the town hall in said township on Saturday, April 1, 1905, for the purpose of registering the names of all persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose; and that said board of registration will be in session from nine o'clock in the forenoon to five o'clock in the afternoon for that purpose.

PETER E. JOHNSON, Township Clerk.

Dated March 8, 1905.

Climatic Cures.

The influence of climatic conditions in the cure of consumption is very much overdrawn. The poor patient and the rich patient, too, can do much better at home by proper attention to food digestion, and a regular use of German Syrup. Free expectation in the morning is made certain by German Syrup, so is a good night's rest and the absence of that weakening cough and debilitating night sweat. Restless nights and the exhaustion due to coughing and general danger and dread of the consumptive, can be prevented or stopped by taking German Syrup liberally and regularly. Should you be able to go to a warmer climate, you will find that the thousands of consumptives there, the few that are benefited and regain strength are those who use German Syrup. Trial bottles 25c, regular size 75c. Fournier's Drug Store.

Township Election.

At the annual township meeting for the township of Grayling, to be held at the town hall in said township, Monday, April 3, 1905, the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

One supervisor, one township clerk, one treasurer, one school inspector for two years, and one school inspector for one year, one commissioner of highways, one justice of the peace, full term; one justice of the peace, vacancy, two years; one justice of the peace, vacancy, one year; one member board of review, and four constables.

PETER E. JOHNSON, Township Clerk.

Grave Trouble Foreseen.

It needs but little foresight to tell that when your stomach and liver are badly affected grave trouble is ahead, unless you take the proper medicine for your disease, as Mrs. John A. Young of Clay, N. Y., did. She says: "I had neuralgia of the liver and stomach, my heart was weakened, and I could not eat. I was very bad for a long time, but in Electric Bitters I found just what I wanted, for they quickly relieved and cured me." Best medicine for weak women. Sold under guarantee by L. Fournier, druggist, at 50c a bottle.

Election Notice.

Department of State, Lansing, Mich.

Mr. Abner J. Stilwell, Sheriff of Crawford County, Grayling, Mich. Sir—You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this state, on Monday the 3d day of April next, the following state officers are to be voted for in your county:

One Justice of the Supreme Court, two Regents of the University of Michigan, one member of the State Board of Education (to fill vacancy) and one Circuit Judge for the Thirty-fourth Judicial Circuit, comprising the counties of Crawford, Arenac, Gladwin, Ogemaw, Otsego and Roscommon.

In witness whereof I have hereto affixed my signature and the Great Seal of the State, at Lansing, this first day of February, nineteen hundred five.

ALBERT DUNHAM, Deputy Sec'y of State.

Teachers' Examinations.

There will be a teachers' examination at the high school building, Thursday and Friday, March 10 and 21, beginning at 8:30. The examination questions in reading will be based on "Silas Marner," copies of which may be obtained from D. A. Wright, Lansing, for 25 cents each.

J. E. BRADLEY, County Commissioner.

Agonizing Burns

Are instantly relieved and perfectly healed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. C. Rivenbark, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., says: "I burnt my knee dreadfully; it blistered all over. Bucklen's Arnica Salve stopped the pain and healed it without a scar." Also heals all sores and wounds. 25c at L. Fournier, druggist.

Poisons in Food.

Perhaps you don't realize that many pain poisons originate in your food, but some day you may feel a twinge of dyspepsia that will convince you. Dr. King's New Life Pills are guaranteed to cure all sickness due to poisons of undigested food, or money back. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store. Try them.

THIS IS THE STORE



For the
Biggest
Bargains
in

Spring Clothing!

Now is the time to buy your Spring
Suit or Top Coat.

The stocks we offer, tell their own story. The better judge you are the more deeply you are impressed with their tremendous values. Only reliable qualities are here and quality counts. You may ask why we can sell this fine clothing for so much less than others—because we buy in immense quantities, we pay cash and get big discounts. If we have never sold you, now is a good time to begin.



Grayling Mercantile Co.,
The People's Store.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE

N. P. OLSON, Prop'r.

Look ahead a little way, and buy now!

The best Spring Tonic,

Kalamazoo Celery & Sarsaparilla Compound

\$1.00 per Bottle. Every Bottle guaranteed.

Bring us your Family Receipts.

Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars.

You have the Floor,
We have the Carpet,

And they are the Old Reliable Richardson's Superlative Carpets!
All new Spring Patterns.

J. W. Sorenson

Grayling,

Michigan.

10c Writing Tablets.

For 5 Cents.

We have just received a very large invoice of ten cent writing tablets, which we bought at a price that enables us to sell them for FIVE CENTS each, giving our patrons the benefit of our purchases. Come and see them.

Fournier's Drug Store,
The Old Reliable.

Mr. David L. Jaycox, Chaplain
Clarinda, I. O. G. T., and Chaplain
C. A. R., 845 Broadway,
Oakland, Cal., writes:

*"I am an old war veteran,
suffered severe bladder
and kidney trouble. I spent hundreds
of dollars and consulted a host of
doctors, but neither did me any
good."*

Peruna has proven the best
medicine I ever used. My pains
are gone and I believe myself to
be cured. I therefore would
not be without a bottle in time
of need for ten times its cost."

Hundreds of war veterans have kid-
ney and bladder trouble.

*Impure drinking water, sleeping on
the ground, and all manner of exposure
to wet and cold weather produced
catarrh of the kidneys and bladder.*

They have
done a real
work with every
conceivable
drug, have
consumed all
kinds of
medicines.
It was not
until Peruna
came into
use, how-
ever, that
these old
soldiers
found a remedy that would actu-
ally cure them.

*More cases of catarrh of kidneys
and bladder have been cured
Peruna than all other medicines com-
bined.*

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, Pres-
ident of The Hartman Sanitarium,
Lumbus, Ohio, and he will be pleased
to give you the benefit of his medi-
cine. All correspondence must be
strictly confidential.

Use LION COFFEE, because to get best results you must use the best coffee.
Grind your LION COFFEE rather fine. Use a tablespoonful to each cup, and one extra for the pot. First mix it with a little cold water, enough to make a thick paste, and add the rest of the water. Then add one of the following to suit:
1st. **WITH BOILING WATER.** Add boiling water, and let it boil **THREE MINUTES ONLY.** Add a little cold water and set aside five minutes to settle. Serve as usual.
2d. **WITH COLD WATER.** Add your cold water to the paste and bring it to a boil. Then set aside, add a little cold water, and in five minutes is ready to serve.
3. **(Don't boil it too long.)**
4. **(Don't let it stand more than ten minutes before serving.)**
DON'TS (Don't use more than one heaped spoonful before.)
TWO WAYS TO SETTLE COFFEE.
1st. **With Eggs.** Use part of the white of an egg, mixing it with the ground LION COFFEE before boiling.
2d. **With Cold Water.** Instead of eggs. After boiling add a dash of cold water, and set aside for eight or ten minutes, then serve through a strainer.
Insist on getting a package of genuine LION COFFEE.
prepare it according to this recipe, and you will only use
LION COFFEE in future. (Sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages.)
(Lion-head on every package.)
(Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

A statistician says that France has about 4,000 ducks a year and Italy 2,800.

An examination of the track showed that the spikes for nearly the length of a rail had been removed. The wreck occurred on a high embankment. The Denver and Colorado Springs sleepers landed in the ditch, on edge, the embankment at that point being about thirty-five feet high. The engine, mail car and passenger car were on the embankment. The wreck was reported by a man whose name is reported to have removed spikes, bars and anglebars and misplaced the rail. Spikes were removed from two rails on the south side of the track. The engine and first four cars were thrown down a 45-foot embankment. The engine was completely stripped, the mail car destroyed, the buffet car thrown on its side and two sleepers badly damaged.

Some people become so opportunity-blind that they cannot see chances anywhere—they would pass through gold mine without noticing anything precious—while others will find opportunities in the most barren and out-of-the-way places. Bunyan found opportunity in Bedford Jail to write the greatest allegory in the world on the

Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a tenacious and persistent cough.—
Wm. H. Harrison, 227 W. 121st street,
New York, March 25, 1901.

Herman Flacksmann, a poor rag picker in Hanover, inherited \$10,000 from an American uncle. When the money was paid over to him he dropped dead.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

DON'T ALWAYS BE POOR and SHABBY when from \$50.00 monthly variable, food, electric, honorable business Plan explaining all of the Japanese Puzzle and catalogue only 10¢. The Japan House, Inc., West Haverhill, Mass.

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

Many gardens and farms are planned to display beautiful plants and flowers. There is reason for this. We own over 5000 acres for the production of our warrents and we want to induce you to try them, we will make you the following:

Free gift
1000 Early, Medium and Late Potatoes
1000 Early Longs
1000 Bushy Longs
1000 Bushy Littletons
1000 Sprouting Potatoes
Above these packages contain many more to give you a complete growing basket of brilliant flowers and plants. We will also give you, together with our own catalog, telling all about Potatoes, Small Fruit, and other plants in the "Free gift" in the instant and this time, we will place cash in the package.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
GNU, LA CROIX, WIS.

In no part of the United States has there been such wonderful Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural development as along the lines of the Illinois Central and the Texas & Mississippi Valley Railroads in the State of Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana within the past ten years. Cities and towns have doubled their population. Spacious business blocks have been erected. Farm lands have more than doubled in value. Hundreds of industries have been established and as a result there is an unpre-

portunity to purchase a farm home; farmers who would prefer to rent for a couple of years before purchasing, and day laborers in fields or factories should address a postcard to Mr. J. F. Merry, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Dubuque, Iowa, who will promptly mail printed matter concerning the territory above described, and give specific replies to all inquiries.

TO THE
**FREE GRANT LANDS
OF WESTERN CANADA**

Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. E. Brockway, Room 401, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill. or to J. J. McLaughlin, Room 101, 1212 Broadway, Minneapolis, Minn., or to J. J. McLaughlin & Associates, The First Block, Detroit, Mich. T. O. Carver, Room 1212 B, Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis. W. H. Smith, 2nd Floor, Traction Terminal Building, London, England, Ind., Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

WONE AGENT
In every county in the United States for sale the **WONE** Agent
Self-perpetuating lawn mower. This machine is so simple that
himself can sharpen it in the machine time saving, easily
quilted. A thoroughly well built machine, with a
sawyer that is easy to start and with
solder. Price \$6.75. Machine and every machine
guaranteed. Good prices to good agents in a
made built on. If you are a business man in
advertising.

BILLINGS CO., NORTH SUNDAY
NEAR THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD
 In South-west corner of town, near town of Southland, British
 Columbia, of rough range land, plenty of water, low hills, of about 100
 acres, timbered with fir, spruce and deciduous, planted with various
 trees. This is a fine range land, and a great opportunity for stock raising. See
 \$1.50 per acre. Half or more at once. Will not grow to the
 land. Write owner—**CLARA SHORT, Independence, Mo.**

STRAIGHT & CIGAR
Your jobber or direct from Factory, Omaha, Neb.
C. H. D. No. 28-5000
PLEASE WRITE TO ADVERTISING MANAGER
for our advertisement in this paper

The Windy Day.
Oh, the windy day is a laughing day!
For the wind is a funny fellow;
He collects and shouts when ideas are
at bay.
And leaves are turning yellow.
The pines, a moment ago so still,
Fling out their arms and laugh with
a will.
Nodding their heads, as who should
say,
"The old wind has an amusing way."

Oh, the windy day is a singing day!
For the wind is a minstrel, strolling
Thro' field and wood, with cheery lay,
Insistent, sweet, cajoling:
The strings of his harp are pine and
oak.
As he chants his tale to the woodland
folk—
Ah, revellers of old are they
When the minstrel wind begins to
play!

Oh, the windy day is the vagrant's
day!
For the wind is a comrade rover,
Whistling down the great highway.
To every hill-road lover;
And whether he whistles or laughs or
sings.
Through every vagrant heart there
rings
The humming, world-old call to stray
With the comrade wind for ever and
aye.

Lucey L. Cable, in Harper's Magazine.

Two Discoveries.

"I'm always wondering," remarked
Elva, reflectively, as she handed me
my second cup of tea, "when you're
really going to fall in love, and—"
"Don't be too hasty," I interrupted,
as I assisted myself to sugar; "per-
haps I'm even now consumed with the
dissatisfying fever."

"You're so fat," said Elva, disap-
pasingly.
"Nonsense!" I protested. "Simply
well covered. Why, my tailor altered
my measurements only yesterday!"
"Oh, of course, if you won't be seri-
ous," she sighed, resignedly, and pre-
pared to nibble a judiciously browned
muffin; "but, really, Monty, you're—
let me see—forty—you're independ-
ent, and—um—she regarded me
critically with her head on one side—
"passably good looking; and yet you
let pretty, nice, suitable girls slip
through your fingers by dozens, be-
cause you're either too lazy or too
conceited to take sufficient interest
in them."

"Don't lecture me," I pleaded. Elva
is prone to lectures; "you're so dread-
fully impulsive, you know. As a mat-
ter of fact, I looked in this very after-
noon to tell you how—how amboni-
nally in love I am!"
Something in my tone must have
struck her as unusual. The muffin,
like Mahomet's coffin, remained sus-
pended while she surveyed me in-
tently, presumably to see if she could
detect any latent humor in my coun-
tenance.

I did not move a muscle.
"It was quite certain that you
were in earnest," she began, hesitat-
ingly, and I thought—though, of
course, I had no business to think—
that her voice was a little unsteady.
"I should say how very glad I am."
"Please try and believe me," I
pleaded.
She studied my face as if undecided
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WOMEN AND FASHION

Married Woman's Looks.
Ask ten people if married women
lose their good looks and you will in-
variably find that nine of them will
answer in the affirmative. Further-
more, they will tell you that marriage
ages a woman, in addition to detract-
ing from her good looks. And glancing
around one's circle of married friends
and acquaintances, it would seem that
there is a great amount of truth in this
assertion.

Girls who before their marriage
were considered extremely pretty,
bright and vivacious, seem to have de-
veloped, in the short space of three or
four years, into unattractive and un-
interesting women. "How she has
changed," is the remark one frequently
hears applied to the young wife. No
longer is she the neat, winsome little
woman we knew during her single
days. That charm which made her
the center of so much admiration
seems to have totally disappeared. She
has disappointed us, and we cannot
help regretting that she ever entered
the bonds of matrimony, which seem
to have brought about so great a
change.

Of course, one cannot expect a wife
to retain always that beauty which
made her so attractive as an unmar-
ried girl of nineteen or twenty. The
duties and responsibilities of married
life are bound to bring about some
change. But does it necessarily follow
that it should be for the worse and
not for the better?

It may not be possible for a wife
to exhibit that freshness which charac-
terized her girlhood, owing to the cares
of wifehood and motherhood. But if
you see a wife who seems to have lost
all her attractiveness and personal
charm since marriage, you will proba-
bly find, in the majority of cases, that
she herself is responsible for the de-
cline.

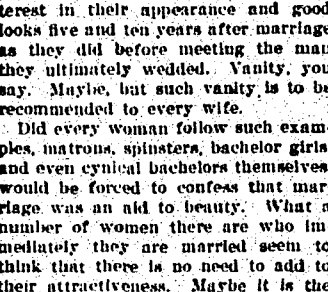
There are hundreds of bright, bloom-
ing young matrons in this country
whose charms are a direct denial to the
assertion that marriage makes women
ugly. These are women who have
not allowed matrimony to take away
their good looks. In a word, they have
never ceased to take a pride in them-
selves. That is the secret of their per-
petual youth. They take as much in-
terest in their appearance and good
looks five and ten years after marriage
as they did before meeting the man
they ultimately wedded. Vanity, you
say. Maybe, but such vanity is to be
recommended to every wife.

Did every woman follow such exam-
ples, matrons, spinsters, bachelor girls,
and even cynical bachelors themselves,
would be forced to confess that mar-
riage was an aid to beauty. What a
number of women there are who im-
mediately after they are married seem
to think that there is no need to add
to their attractiveness. Maybe it is the
thought that now they are married it
is not necessary to make any special
efforts to retain the love and admi-
ration of their husbands. Consequently
they drift into a state of indifference
regarding themselves. No greater mis-
take could be made, and many a wife
has had to deplore the loss of attrac-
tion and respect of her husband on account
of such personal neglect.

The one reason why some women
lose their beauty after marriage, for
which they are not to blame, is that
of unhappiness. The essential thing to
a woman's beauty is happiness. A
week's frowning will age her to an as-
tonishing degree, while a real un-
happiness robs cheek and lip of color, eyes
of light and life, and destroys all the
soft rounded curves of winsome femi-
ninity. Joy, comfort and repose are
the three true aids to feminine beauty.
But the happily married woman only
becomes ugly through her own fault.

There are anxieties and griefs, of
course, which must come to every mar-
ried woman, and which may possibly
leave traces in her good looks. But
even this does not make her less at-
tractive in the eyes of her husband
and friends if she still maintains the
greatest interest in herself, and seeks
to make herself attractive by her man-
ners, dress and disposition.—Montreal
Herald and Star.

For Afternoons at Home.



One must always have one or two
pretty home gowns for wear on days
at home and light materials are, of
course, the most appropriate for such
occasions. The illustration suggests
a pretty design in pale gray voile. The
fullness of the bodice is confined in
small tucks over the shoulders and
edged with a wide border of silver em-
broidery. It is cut away from neck
and down the front, opening over a
stock with front of all-over white lace.
Three tiny bows of black ribbon re-
tard, with tiny rhinestone buttons in
center, trim the front, and the girdle
is gray chiffon velvet. The puffed
sleeves are divided with a band of
gray velvet, the lower part gathered to
a cuff of silver embroidery and la-
beled at hand with a double frill of
white lace. The skirt to this bodice is

"1830" model, finely plaited over the
hips and trimmed just below the knee
with a scalloped band of silver em-
broidery.

Girls in Business.
In his exceedingly interesting "Re-
port on Commercial Instruction in Ger-
many," published by the Foreign Office,
Dr. Frederic Rose, British consul at
Stuttgart, gives some information con-
cerning certain commercial schools for
girls that have been set up in the
Fatherland.

One of the most interesting of these
is the municipal commercial school for
girls at Nuremberg. At this institu-
tion—intended for the instruction of
girls who have passed through the ele-
mentary schools and who wish to en-
ter business—pupils are taken through
a three years' course in religion, arith-
metic, bookkeeping, commercial
knowledge (including principles of
economics, foreign exchanges and ele-
ments of German commercial law),
German, French, English, commercial
geography, handwriting, shorthand and
typewriting.

The fees are \$4.50 per annum, pay-
able quarterly. The number of pupils
increases steadily year by year, and
reached 280 in 1904.

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